

REFERENCE TO AMERICANS REFUSED BY VESSEL OWNERS

Washington, May 7.—Refusal to give preference to American citizens when employing seamen and marine engineers was a feature of conference between Admiral Benham of the United States, shipping

and vessel owners on one hand and representatives of the sea- and marine engineers on the other. The latter, however, were the vessel owners' refusal to admit the American merchant fleet to a policy of first preference for American shipping. In reference to those who have deferred their intentions to become seamen.

The agreement between the parties expired on the last day of the conference and then expired.

When an attempt was made to reduce wages, abolish overtime and increase the number of hours the vessel refused to agree that they would obey the language test and the provisions of the federal labor sections of the La Follette amendment. They said they were not interested in the government's duty of the government to enforce it.

**RIKING PAINTERS
EXPOSE CROOKEDNESS**

London, England, May 1.—Outwardly, the failure of the triple alliance to bring about a settlement of the strike was caused by a tactical error. Secretary Hodge of the Miners' Federation made an offer that was not accepted by his associates. The confusion that resulted brought about a tactical change in the firm ground on which the strike

This new condition was considered by a conference of railway workers and transport workers, when it was declared that "a partial and incomplete acceptance of the action was based."

ix coats of paint," says the committee, "that job would get five six coats of paint, and we would be protecting the property owner, so has the work done. The contractor in the painting line is getting a lot of money under false pretenses."

Behind this outward reason for the triple alliance collapse, however, was the realization that the public is paying him.

ever, appears a determination of workers to have a voice in the merits of the question rather than make sacrifice at the word of one of their allies. This was the case with a federation of cotton workers, which

less in China, will be outside the control of any state, will have per-

refuse to carry five pounds and a gallon of paint on job. We do so when we must carry this on our own time.

We presented our agreement in ample time for the contractors' convention in New York, Chicago, Baltimore and St. Louis.

Recently dissolved, One Labor paper presents this reason why a plan that gives all the power to one ally will fail:

"To our mind, it seems impossible to realize a high power of solidarity between trade unions under agree-

come to this city and get work and higher wages. If out-of-town contractors can come to Cincinnati and underbid painting contractors and pay higher wages, what would have been the profits of local

GOOD LUCK TO JOHNSTON

...before it is possible to wield such power as was attempted in this miners' dispute."

REORGANIZE LABOR BOARD

Altho. M. _____

Albany, N. Y., May 1.—The New York state department of labor has a complete personnel with the appointment of Richard Curran to succeed Thomas V. O'Connor, who resigned as a member of the industrial board after filling the office two weeks. The former is a mem-

and member of the International Machinists' association; Glenn Amb of the Plumb plan league; George P. Hampton, editor of the United Farmers' Forum, and Mrs. Edward Costigan of Colorado. Cartoons were drawn by former

workers are criticized because they

who had an appointment with the city. Practically every trade on executive who is located in the city was present.

REJECT DISARMAMENT

Washington, May 7.—Without a word vote, and rejecting every

"FREEDOM" IN NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Neb., May 7.—Governor McKelvie signed the anti-picketing law, which penalizes workers who would induce others to refrain from

The bill was supported by every "100 per cent American" in the state, who either openly defended the plan or remained silent while waving the flag as their alibi for seeking employment in a struck establishment.

genuine Americanism. The law contains the usual camouflage on assault and intimidation, offenses which are now covered by the police statutes of the state. Penalties are also provided where an attempt is made to in-

A Jacksonville business house told Senator Fletcher. It is stated that

berlin, Germany, May 7.—At the annual convention of the federal union of employers' associations, held in this city, it was reported that at year 13,000 collective agreements were concluded with growers and influence persons not to patronize unfair firms. Sixty days in jail and a \$100 fine is the maximum punishment for violating this gag legislation.

Washington, May 7.—Simultaneous with the shipping board's and vessel owners' attack on the seamen's law, Congressman Edmonds of Pennsylvania has introduced a joint resolution empowering the president

large sums of money to keep
ables of Germany, along with

MANY ARE UNEMPLOYED

COURT ORDER POSTPONED

Detroit, Mich., May 7.—The law's delay is operating in the order by Circuit Court Judge Driscoll that Edward J. Ryan, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 174, be released from jail.

It is stated that there are a considerable number of well paid

IGNORE WAGE LAW.
Tacoma, Wash., May 7.—Officers of the state department of labor conferring with hotel keepers in this city who ignore the woman's minimum wage law.

RESIST LONG HOURS	MAINTAIN OLD SCALE
Detroit, Mich., May 7.—Organized city workers are resisting the attempt to lengthen the work week to 44 to 45 hours.	Paterson, N. J., May 7.—More than 100 building contractors in this city have agreed to cancel last year's wage gains.
